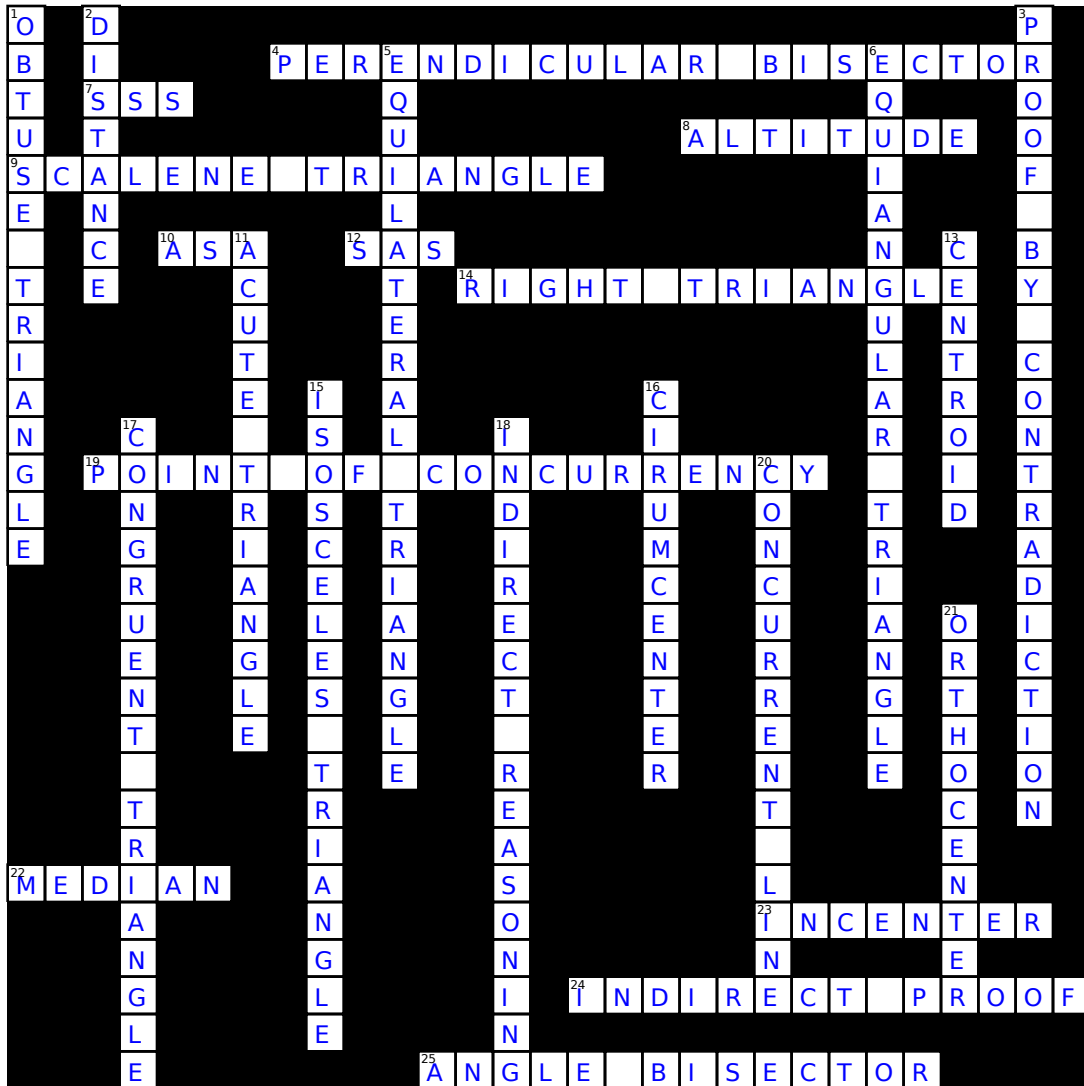


standard 1

zach hahn



- Across
- 4 s side of a triangle is a line segment, or ry that passes though th the midpoint of the side and is perpendicular to that side
 - 7 Theorem that states if the sides of one triangle are congruent to tose in another triangle then the triangles are congruent
 - 8 in a triangle, a segment from a vertex of the triangle to the line containing the opposite side and pericular to the side a triangle with no two congruent sides
 - 9 Theorem that states if two angles and the included side are congruent to those in another triangle then the triangles are congruent
 - 12 Theorem that states if two sides and the included angle are congruent to those in anoter triangle then the triangles are congruent
 - 14 A triangle with a right angle
 - 19 the point of intersection of concurrent line
 - 22 a triangle and the midpoint of the side opposite the vertex
 - 23 the point of concurrency of the angle bisectors of a triangle
 - 24 a proof where the statement to be proved is assumed false 1
 - 25 a ray that divides an agnle into two congruent angles

- Down
- 1 A triangle with an angle over 90 degrees angle
 - 2 an amount of space between two things
 - 3 an indirect proof in which one assumes that the statement to be proved is false
 - 5 a triangle with all sides congruent
 - 6 a triangle with all congruent angles
 - 11 A triangle with at least one angle under 90 degrees
 - 13 the point of concurrency of the medians of a triangle
 - 15 a triangle with at least two sides congruent
 - 16 the point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors of a triangle
 - 17 triangle that have their corresponding parts congruent
 - 18 reasoning that assumes the conclusion is false then proved wrong
 - 20 when three or more lines intersection at a common point
 - 21 the point of concurrency of the altitudes of a triangle